hazard warnings, instructions, and operator's manual are readily available for use by the operator.

(iii) When rated capacities are available at the control station only in electronic form and a failure occurs that makes the rated capacities inaccessible, the operator immediately ceases operations or follows safe shut-down procedures until the rated capacities (in electronic or other form) are available.

- (d) Safety devices and operational aids.
- (1) The employer must ensure that safety devices and operational aids that are part of the original equipment are maintained in accordance with manufacturer procedures.
- (2) Anti two-blocking. The employer must ensure that equipment covered by this section manufactured more than one year after November 8, 2010 have either an anti two-block device that meets the requirements of §1926.1416(d)(3), or is designed so that, in the event of a two-block situation, no damage or load failure will occur (for example, by using a power unit that stalls in response to a two-block situation).
- (e) Operator qualifications. The employer must train each operator, prior

to operating the equipment, on the safe operation of the type of equipment the operator will be using.

- (f) Signal person qualifications. The employer must train each signal person in the proper use of signals applicable to the use of the equipment.
 - (g) [Reserved.]
- (h) *Inspections*. The employer must ensure that equipment is inspected in accordance with manufacturer procedures.
 - (i) [Reserved.]
- (j) Hoisting personnel. The employer must ensure that equipment covered by this section is not used to hoist personnel.
- (k) *Design*. The employer must ensure that the equipment is designed by a qualified engineer.

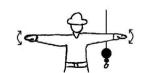
§1926.1442 Severability.

Should a court of competent jurisdiction hold any provision(s) of subpart CC to be invalid, such action shall not affect any other provision of the subpart

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART CC OF PART 1926—STANDARD HAND SIGNALS



STOP – With arm extended horizontally to the side, palm down, arm is swung back and forth.



EMERGENCY STOP – With both arms extended horizontally to the side, palms down, arms are swung back and forth.



HOIST – With upper arm extended to the side, forearm and index finger pointing straight up, hand and finger make small circles.



RAISE BOOM – With arm extended horizontally to the side, thumb points up with other fingers closed.



SWING – With arm extended horizontally, index finger points in direction that boom is to swing.



RETRACT TELESCOPING BOOM – With hands to the front at waist level, thumbs point at each other with other fingers closed.



RAISE THE BOOM AND LOWER THE LOAD – With arm extended horizontally to the side and thumb pointing up, fingers open and close while load movement is desired.



DOG EVERYTHING – Hands held together at waist level.



LOWER – With arm and index finger pointing down, hand and finger make small circles.



LOWER BOOM – With arm extended horizontally to the side, thumb points down with other fingers closed.



EXTEND TELESCOPING BOOM – With hands to the front at waist level, thumbs point outward with other fingers closed.



TRAVEL/TOWER TRAVEL – With all fingers pointing up, arm is extended horizontally out and back to make a pushing motion in the direction of travel.



LOWER THE BOOM AND RAISE THE LOAD – With arm extended horizontally to the side and thumb pointing down, fingers open and close while load movement is desired.



MOVE SLOWLY – A hand is placed in front of the hand that is giving the action signal.



USE AUXILIARY HOIST (whipline) – With arm bent at elbow and forearm vertical, elbow is tapped with other hand. Then regular signal is used to indicate desired action.



CRAWLER CRANE
TRAVEL, BOTH TRACKS –
Rotate fists around each other in
front of body; direction of
rotation away from body
indicates travel forward; rotation
towards body indicates travel
backward.



USE MAIN HOIST – A hand taps on top of the head. Then regular signal is given to indicate desired action.



CRAWLER CRANE TRAVEL, ONE TRACK – Indicate track to be locked by raising fist on that side. Rotate other fist in front of body in direction that other track is to travel.



TROLLEY TRAVEL – With palm up, fingers closed and thumb pointing in direction of motion, hand is jerked horizontally in direction trolley is to travel.

APPENDIX B TO SUBPART CC OF PART 1926—ASSEMBLY/DISASSEMBLY: SAM-PLE PROCEDURES FOR MINIMIZING THE RISK OF UNINTENDED DANGEROUS BOOM MOVEMENT

1. Section 1926.1404(f)(1) provides that when pins (or similar devices) are being removed, employees must not be under the boom, jib, or other components, except where the requirements of §1926.1404(f)(2) are met. The exception in §1926.1404(f)(2) applies when the employer demonstrates that site constraints require one or more employees to be under the boom, jib, or other components when pins (or similar devices) are being removed. In such a situation, the A/D director must

implement procedures that minimize the risk of unintended dangerous movement and minimize the duration and extent of exposure under the boom.

The following scenario is an example of how the exception applies: A boom cannot be disassembled on the ground because of aboveground piping (as might be found, for example, in an oil refinery) that precludes lowering the boom to the ground. The boom must therefore be disassembled in the air, and the employees who remove the pins must perform that work from an aerial lift whose base is positioned on one side (the near side) of the boom. To gain access to the pins on the far side, the aerial lift basket must move under the boom, since, due to lack of room,